



Calendar for the Week.

Thursday, Nov. 24—4 p.m.—Y.M.C.A.

4 p.m.—Political Science Club.

5 p.m.—Athletic Committee.

Friday Nov. 25—4 p.m.—Y.W.C.A.

4 p.m.—Queen's Theological Society.

5 p.m.—Mandolin and Guitar Club.

Saturday, Nov. 26—11.00 a.m.—Q.U.M.A., speakers from Students' Volunteer Band.

7.00 p.m.—Levana Tea, Grant Hall.

7.30 p.m.—A.M.S.—Mock Parliament and Inter-year debate, '11 vs '12; Nominations for A.M.S. officers.

Sunday, Nov. 27—10.00 a.m.—Prof. Morison's Bible Class.

3.00 p.m.—University Sermon, Rev. D. Strachan, M.A., Toronto.

Monday, Nov. 28—5.00 p.m.—Philosophical Society, "The Philosophy of Wordsworth," Prof. Cappon.


5 p.m.—Students' Orchestra.

7.00 p.m.—Men's Glee Club.

Tuesday, Nov. 29—5.00 p.m.—Mandolin and Guitar Club.

8.00 p.m.—Dramatic Club's performance, "She Stoops to Conquer," Grand Opera House.

Wednesday, Nov. 30—4.00 p.m.—Levana Society, Inter-year debate, '13 vs '14.





Popular Post Graduate Course.



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No. 6.

The Civil Service.

Thus in discussing the possibilities of the Civil Service from the point of view of those who have had a university training, I have tried to present the issue fairly and not hold out any false lure. There are many positions that can be filled adequately and well without absorbing all one's time and energy and thus time remains for the development of interests outside the regular employment. Social instincts may be developed, the love for sport and interest in literature and art and similar things may be the means for realizing life apart from routine work.

A person thinking of entering the civil service should not look at it from a money point of view. The income is not large but it is fixed and steady. But secondary interests count: and there is time for an interest in higher things. Everyone fills in the blank outside of work with pictures of his own and if one desires to fill in with dollars and cents, such a person should not look to the civil service.

PROFESSOR Adam Shortt, of the Civil Service Commission, Ottawa, the body with which has rested the work of reorganizing the civil service under the legislation enacted two years ago and throwing into concrete working form the ideas on which it was based, addressed the Political Science Club at its last regular meeting, on "The Civil Service as a Profession for University Graduates." The esteem in which Professor Shortt is held and

the interest which students of all departments have in the subject he discussed, was attested by the large number of students present. Amongst the members of the Faculty in attendance were Professors Swanson, Skelton, McDonald, Morison and Grant.

Practical Side of Life Problem.

In opening Professor Shortt referred to the necessity under which the vast majority of men and women were placed of finding a means of living. In addition to this factor in the problem of life everyone has to consider, he added, the conditions for realizing life. A career might absorb one's entire amount of energy and yet furnish only a narrow and isolated life. Conditions of life in Canada, it was pointed out, tend to draw men into practical lines and it becomes for this reason impossible for many to see all sides of the problem of life clearly. Many men found no time for anything beyond their own immediate calling for they are under the necessity of succeeding and all their time is given to accomplishing this. "I have talked to graduates of the University," said Prof. Shortt in this connection, "and many tell me that they are unable to follow their deepest interests. These have been laid aside and more or less buried and the hope is that it will be possible, when opportunity presents itself, to develop them again. For this reason the question of following a line of work that will give a chance for realization is a serious one for Canadian youth. There are some occupations that do not demand from the person engaged in them all the energy every day and night and year to keep up with the competition. From this point of view the Civil Service is worth considering."

Civil Service Positions.

Proceeding to an explanation of the requirements of positions in the Service, Professor Shortt pointed out that the Service, as an organization, regulated the pace of those connected with it. It was necessary to keep up with the movement of the organization, but impossible to go ahead of it. There were, however, in the Service positions that gave the persons holding them opportunity to set a pace and show initiative. A man may, therefore, enter such a position because he sees a chance to make a name for himself. From this point of view it was then shown the greatest satisfaction in life comes when the means for making a living coincide with realization. "In the Civil Service," the lecturer continued, "the incumbent of a position finds that not all his time and energy are taken up. The work is not exhausting despite the routine. The question arises, therefore, how is a man to relate himself to his work and to his future. Some persons have a feeling of being cramped in the Service. But the Service cannot accommodate all types. It is not suited for that type of person who is content to find a means of living in routine work.' In this connection reference was made to the British Civil Service, which it was shown has amongst its members many men who are leaders in economics, social life or literature. Such a condition is rendered possible by the secondary interests of the civil servants and the time available for their development. The routine of clerical and other work should not be too ab-

sorbing. "In some organizations a man," remarked the lecturer, "must be a wheel, but must be a perfect wheel. He must look to the requirements of his position. There is, however, time for secondary interests in the Civil Service and for this reason it is possible for those entering it to choose their means of realization from a wide range. "A business man," it was further stated, "must realize himself in his business. So he is not in as good a position as the man who has the chance to serve his country, at the same time choosing his realization from a number of interests outside."

Secondary Interests Necessary.

Coming to further details regarding the Canadian Service, it was explained, that at times it was the habit to consider the secondary interests of applicants to find out if they expected to absorb themselves entirely in the pursuit or were to develop and maintain an interest in higher things. Such interests should develop within the university. "If a man hasn't some form of higher interests and has much spare time he will likely go down. Man is born with physical interests and these will hold sway if there are no intellectual interests to dominate them. Therefore, an effort is being made to bring the Civil Service into touch with men who have interest along lines outside their work. For this reason we would like to see university men enter the Service."

The next aspect of the question discussed was the opportunity for a career that the Civil Service afforded. It was shown that a development of interests and personal development depended to some extent on income. Some are able to get along with a small salary and achieve much. This, however, is difficult under the conditions prevailing in Canada. In the Civil Service the salary is fixed. In other lines the income was indefinite and while it might be smaller than in the Service it might also be much larger. Many grades of salary were possible in work where the main influences were initiative and varying conditions. Under the present regulations the second grade of the Civil Service may be entered at a salary of \$800. It takes a considerable number of years to get to a figure appreciably higher. And the tendency on the part of young men looking to the Service as a possible field of work was to conclude that in the same time in other lines they could accomplish much more in the way of remuneration. "But," said the lecturer, "they should look at this from the point of view of an old man not that of a young man. It is natural to fill the blank before you with rosy pictures of what you are to achieve in life. But if you are doing this on a commercial basis don't think of the Civil Service. Unless it is possible to fill in the blank with other visions than those of salary, the opening there will not be such as you want. Men must fill in the blank with something else than dollars and cents. I have heard business men confess, when they were talking together, that they considered their lives more or less failures because they had had no time to follow out the interests with which they started. They had become so involved in the process that these interests were put aside. When later the attempt was made to revive them it was found impossible to do this. In

terests cannot be put in cold storage. This, therefore, is the reason that so many men who have accumulated all the money they desire find it impossible to retire from business. In the absence of higher or secondary interests when a certain stage in the process has been reached mere physical interests prevail and fast driving, gorgeous living, etc., fill the aching void. In older countries men are saved against themselves through lack of opportunity to bury themselves in business."

Money and the Service.

From this Professor Shortt discussed the use of wealth in relation to interests outside of routine work. The question was as to the use of money, whether it is for use to buy things that appeal to higher interests or tend to develop these. If these interests, he explained, can be developed from the start, the person concerned may get his money's worth. Personal qualities must be used in the process and the interpretation from this point of view to be put on commercial life, for example, depended on the aim in entering it, whether it was to make a basis for the commercial life or for something higher. "The curse of Canada to-day," it was stated, "is that everything is valued in dollars and cents. Much money is spent on side issues that come to be pretty low things. In Germany and France the people furnish their own amusements and their amusements are better than those sought by corresponding classes in Canada. There comes to be a great desire for large incomes to be spent on recreations."

In summarizing the advantages of the Civil Service as a profession for university graduates, Professor Shortt again emphasized the fact that the Service should not be looked at from a money point of view. If, he explained, you are thinking of entering the Service and want to realize yourself in other interests outside work you will find opportunity for this. Some of the higher positions leave less time for secondary interests, but these are positions of responsibility. In these a man may be a success or a failure. There is wider latitude and more opportunity for the executive side of work. Many positions, it was also pointed out, were open to students from the Practical Science Department and these, like many others, afforded just as good opportunities as positions with banking and mining companies. As for the figure at which the Service was entered and the work at once assigned, it was suggested that some criticism of the British Civil Service had been made on the ground that men enter too high. They are not trained for the Service. They have to acquire this knowledge later. Some are unable to do so for there is a type of mind not qualified to administer. The aim, therefore, in Canada was to have university men enter lower and then lessen the delay in promotion. In this way new members of the Service have an opportunity to learn the requirements of the government service from the smallest details at the beginning. Two types of men may enter the Service. One will keep his eyes open and be always ready to learn something beyond his own work. Promotion will come to this man. With a view, moreover, to giving greater opportunity for advancement the system of inter-departmental changes was being arranged.

It was important, therefore, that initiative should be used in acquiring knowledge about co-related branches. As for the old system of promotions it was shown that where pull didn't count, seniority did. Under the new system it was desired that merit should count, and the methods of choosing men for promotion were to be the same as those adopted by any carefully organized business concern. It is in the Civil Service as in the army, every man cannot be promoted. Exceptional men will be advanced.

Concluding, Professor Shortt explained the existence of the three grades in the Service and emphasized the fact that a man considering the possibilities of the Service as a work that involved chance for realization in addition to furnishing a means of living should keep in view the line of work to be followed in the service. Under right conditions of outside interests, habits and view of realization the service offered a good means of making a contribution to Canadian life.

Porcupine, Ontario.

THE discovery of a new mining camp, and the consequent inrush of prospectors, is proving to be a very rapid and cheap method of opening up the large fertile tracts of Northern Ontario for settlement. Only a year ago, the first gold discoveries of note were made in the vicinity of Porcupine Lake, in Whitney Township. In a few months, the country was occupied by nearly two thousand prospectors, staking out claims on top of the snow. In hundreds of cases no valuable mineral was found, and the claims have lapsed. More fortunate gold-seekers constructed shacks to live in, while doing their assessment work; and the necessity of supplying the wants of these people



Porcupine.

caused the growth of a settlement and the opening up of means of transportation from the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway.

Porcupine town (or towns to be more exact) is situated on Porcupine Lake, about thirty-three miles west of Matheson, on the T. & N. O. Ry. At present, it is made up of three settlements—Golden City, on the north-east corner of the Lake, and containing the mining recorder's office; Potsville, on the north-west corner, where the Dominion government has placed the post office; and Tisdale, at the south-west end of the Lake. This last named settlement is the closest of the three to the chief producing area of the district, and had, therefore, a completely natural origin. Potsville has the



favorite townsite, and will, no doubt, be the main residential centre. As long as the recorder's office stands in Golden City, it will be assured of a place on the map.

Porcupine Lake stretches for about two miles north-east and south-west; and the summer was not far advanced before a regular gasoline launch service was instituted thereon, for ferrying purposes. Roads have been cut through the bush connecting the chief producing mines with Tisdale and Potsville, and teams with waggons or 'jumpers' in tow are continually drawing machinery, provisions and other materials to the different camps. A government road has been lately cut out connecting Golden City with Night-Hawk Lake. From Kelso Mine Station at mileage 222, another government road runs to Frederick House Lake. Transportation between the ends of these two roads is carried on by gasoline launches, making two or three regular trips daily.

Owing to the flatness of the country, being part of the clay belt, and the consequent shallowness of the lakes, navigation is not good, and freight is driven for three miles along the shore of Frederick House Lake to the mouth

of the river. During the summer, a series of four or five dams were constructed on Porcupine River to check the current and retain the water; so that much of the freight is taken in launches and "pointers" up the Porcupine River to Golden City by a very circuitous route; in preference to having it drawn over the soggy clay road, for a distance of only seven miles.

Many of the mines have extensive clearings, and several buildings in which from fifty to a hundred men are domiciled. At some of these clearings vegetables have been grown with great success. Although the season, from frost to frost is short, the soil is rich and the growth luxuriant. A telephone system reaches all the important points in the district, and connects with steel at Matheson. In all, an immense change has been wrought on the face of the country in the course of a few months, and from present indications the coming spring will witness a very well opened-up area in and around this, at present, phenomenal gold camp.—W. L. U.

Letter to the Editor.

To the Editor of the Journal.

Dear Sir,—In reference to the editorial in the last number of the Journal, entitled "Multiplication of Societies," I should like to point out the danger of creating a wrong impression in the minds of many students who are just entering into the life of Queen's. The writer of the editorial claims that "there is an insignificant amount of time and energy left for lectures," because of the presence of numerous organizations. The time between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. has been carefully preserved for lectures, surely the insignificant remainder is not too much for that intercourse of the students in their organizations which is one of the most valuable factors in University life.

Granting that the multiplicity of organizations is the result of our democratic spirit, altho' other universities, of which that spirit is not so characteristic, have at least an equal number of student organizations—we believe that this result is natural, and scarcely to be deplored.

The writer insists that "there are many societies which perform almost identical functions," and quotes as an example the Y.M.C.A., Y.W.C.A., Q.U.M.A. and Q.T.S. Surely his judgment of the work of these societies cannot be competent, for on his own admission he is not a member of any of them.

I happen to be a member of three of the above-mentioned societies and find that their work does not overlap. These societies have this in common, that they deal with the religious life of the students, and altho' there is room for closer federation, each is performing a distinct work, and amalgamation would be impossible.

It is by entering into the life and work of these organizations that a student acquires what will be of the greatest value in his university course. A sensible student does not attempt to take an active interest in every society. But the very multiplicity of organizations gives him the opportunity to choose those which will make for his own realization, and the service of his fellows.—Very sincerely, A. D. Cornett.

Queen's University Journal

Published weekly during the Academic Year by the Alma Mater Society of Queen's University.

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Editorials.

Theatre Night.

THEATRE Night, or attendance of the students in a body at a performance, at the Opera House, a praiseworthy custom under the right conditions and a feature of the good days of the past appears likely to drop out of sight unless some definite action is taken by the committee now in charge of the matter. Two reports have already been submitted for the consideration of the Alma Mater Society and it is safe to say that the recommendations they contained did not meet with the approval of a majority of the students. The committee appears to favor attendance at the annual performance of the Dramatic Club as the best solution of the Theatre Night problem. Without anything approximating to a disparagement of the work of the Dramatic Club, this is not what the students want. Theatre Night is primarily a night of recreation and decent amusement. If it can be made educative and refining in effect, so much the better. A play in which some parts are taken by actors or actresses of repute and which has some action to commend it is the type of thing desired. The "Wolf," which was on the boards for Theatre Night, last year, was not appropriate and would not appeal to the students in itself. "The Time, The Place, and The Girl," the frivolous opera that was attended three years ago, is also not a desirable fixture for Theatre Night. A university is the home of good ideals, and since the tree is known by the fruit it bears, there is little to be gained by securing a performance that puts intellect on the shelf and resolves itself into a display of gorgeous scenery and vivacious players. Two types of performance should be kept in view by the committee. A good play in which capable actors are engaged and has some movement and plot would be acceptable. If this cannot be secured, an opera, providing it is high class, with good music and far removed from the possibility of reproach, would appeal to those students interested in Theatre Night. It is up to the committee to negotiate with the Opera House authorities at once. An open personal interview with purposes clearly understood is the method most likely to issue in results. If it is impossible to get anything ac-

ceptable for the present season a clear cut statement to that effect would be acceptable to the students. Delay at the present time means complications and increased difficulty in carrying through arrangements for Theatre Night. The work of the Dramatic Club is entirely creditable and the annual performance should be well supported. But it is clear as day that this does not appeal to the mass of the students as satisfactory for Theatre Night and it is almost beyond doubt that the proposition would be anything but the gilt-edged financially.

The Mock Parliament.

The Mock Parliament, under the A. M. S., is one of the most laudable projects that can be fathered by the Society. It is educative in its influence, and serves as an indication of the fact that the Alma Mater is something more than a committee for the regulation of the details of dinners and dances. The day for debating the business that comes within the jurisdiction of the Society appears to have passed. Opinion is dead or remains unuttered. If this is not the case those who initiate action on various matters must be endowed with infallibility. There is a tendency to take things for granted. It thus comes about that few words are said and few opinions brought to light where some years ago mind clashed with mind to mutual benefit. Perish the thought that we are fallen on days of indifference or less enlightened aims. The explanation probably is that more is left to committees. The executive is called on to report on innumerable matters and the first approach to a consideration of most questions is the reference of the matter to a committee. This development is parliamentary in its nature, for observers of constitutional changes have it that the functions of the House of Commons tend to fall into abeyance in face of the increasing amount of legislation initiated by the executive. Here, too, certain functions of the A. M. S. appear to have fallen by a natural process into a secondary place. In this circumstance the Mock Parliament must prove of great value. The opening session was all that could be desired. Let it debate and debate. Let the leaders get their followers to take the floor and say their say. Let them even develop a habit of disputation, for some of this may later be carried into the transaction of business in the regular meetings of the A. M. S.

As for the manner in which committees and the executive of the Society deal with the matters that are left to them, there can be no doubt that this is the best means of obtaining quick, definite, rational decisions. The committee room is essentially a place for calm thought: and a representative few handle business better than a more numerous body. But reports unless they are extremely offensive to the wishes of the majority do not make good material for debates. The closure is a feature of parliamentary life that is not needed by the A. M. S. and somebody who refers a matter to the executive or a committee when a good debate as a sign of life might otherwise develop ought to be shown the folly of the act in the interest of public speaking before the main society of the University.

Editorial Notes.

What a dream it would be to have the about-to-be-abandoned Chemistry building for a Students' Union. It has been the scene of clouds of smoke for years and therefore initiation ceremonies in connection with its passing from one good use to another might be shorter than in the case of a new building. What a dream forsooth!

What new stunt will develop in the minds of those who scheme for the election of faculty representatives for A. M. S. offices? The Science men are early in the field this year with an electric sign of the Broadway type. By the time of election our main buildings will emulate party committee rooms on a busy day.

Dr. Etherington gave the Aesculapian Society good advice when he drew its attention to the fact that a series of lectures by members of the faculty, and papers by the students, are functions that it should not neglect. It is further, a matter that should be considered by many organizations about the College that fritter away time with things that while necessary are not essentials. A society that does not include in its aims that of stirring up thought and giving its members a chance to help themselves by the preparation of papers, etc., is devoting itself too much to trivialities.

The Alma Mater Society.

TO tell of the last meeting of the A. M. S. is to write of pageants, stately ceremonials, debates, prayers for the use of Grant Hall, plans for social evenings that may have to be postponed, annual meetings of clubs with officers perfunctorily moved in, and the first faint sign of the perfervid activity that reaches its height on the first Saturday of December and subsides when the last slide is shown late in the evening.

Journalistically speaking, the Mock Parliament was the feature of the session. The speech from the throne with its comprehensive programme and the election of Speaker were the only two acts of the drama given. But they were not wanting in interest. The Government, under the genial and tactful representative of New Liskeard, outlined its intentions in regard to executive measures, threatening the continuance of co-education at Queen's, suggesting reform of boarding-house methods, promising provision for a rapid transit line to the Athletic Grounds and intimating that despite the clamors for prompt action, the abortive excavation in the Upper Campus would not be beautified by a building within the life of the present Parliament. The speech was duly read by Dr. Jas. Third, honorary president of the Society, who acted as governor-general. His excellency was escorted to the Parliament by a heterogenous body of soldierly under the leader of the Clan Pilkey, who disposed his men in artistic fashion to stand firm through proceedings

like oak trees on a busy day. The Opposition leader from the electoral division of Albert street, met the Government leader half way and took his measure across the floor of the House. The election of the member from Bovril as Speaker was a felicitous affair but the Opposition press threaten to reveal flaws of past political life that will convince the House of Government error. Altogether the opening was successful, with even the social features of the event of commendable proportions.

The Mock Parliament is therefore under way and will shape its conduct on the principle that,

"It's the standing proposition of an honest opposition
Perpetual corruption to imply;
It's the steady obligation of a just administration
To consider every statement is a lie."

The business part of the A. M. S. meeting saw a lot of ground covered. The annual meeting of the Boxing and Wrestling Club was held, also the annual meeting of the newborn organization, the Harriers Club. Stevie thought the minutes were easy, so Mac Omond took a plunge into the realm of sport, the Society saying yea to his motion that the Secretary should frame a congratulatory letter to the R.M.C. telling that Queen's A.M.S. was glad the Cadets brought the Intercollegiate championship to Kingston.

Convener Tully of the Arts Dinner Committee, asked for Grant Hall for Dec. 9th, it being clear that the Arts Dinner must be housed. He ran into full fledged arrangements for a social evening, the proprietors of which didn't appear to understand the suggestion of the Chair that it was conceivable that the function might be postponed.

Mr. Ted Goodwin, who has been giving the Journal the benefit of his valuable experience and enthusiasm since the opening of the session, was confirmed in his position of Editor for Science.

A triumvirate consisting of Mr. M. R. Bow, W. L. Uglow and F. L. Burnett was appointed on motion of Stan. Mills to get busy with the Conversation. And just that we might be sure of an election this year a committee was charged with responsibility for voting arrangements on A. M. S. election day.

Ross MacTavish, speaking for the Dramatic Club Committee on Theatre Night, broke the hearts of the majority of those present by telling that no report or suggestion was ready for the Society.

The University Sermon.

THE pleasure which the Bishop of Montreal said he felt in renewing past associations with Queen's could not have been greater than that of the large audience, which filled Convocation Hall to overflowing, in hearing him deliver, last Sabbath, the third of the University sermons. His discourse throughout was scholarly and suggestive, and in confuting the arguments of some "historic" critics against the virgin birth, he showed to the full his well-known skill in debate.

His text was: "And the angel answered and said unto her, the Holy Ghost shall come upon thee, and the power of the Highest shall overshadow thee: therefore also that holy thing which shall be born in thee shall be called the Son of God," (Luke 1: 35.)

Conflict had ever raged around the person of Jesus, and to-day it rages as fiercely as ever. Some to-day would even deny the incarnation which is the basis of the whole Christian faith.

The method of the incarnation is not of as great importance as the fact itself, and difference of opinion in regard to the method need not shake our belief in the fact. One would not say that God could not have become man except by a virgin birth; that would be limiting the power of God; but we can say at least that in the doctrine of the virgin birth we have the clearest and fullest conception of the incarnation.

The speaker had the greatest respect for genuine scholarship and felt the deep indebtedness of Christianity to reverent criticism, but he was compelled to say that some exponents of "historical" criticism were sometimes, to say the least, unfair and their criticism could hardly be called scientific. He then went on to prove in detail that the facts cited by these critics to show that the virgin birth could not be regarded as historic did not prove their contention, but that all the facts we have point in the other direction. The incarnation was unique and its accomplishment was also unique.

The teaching of the Gospels is that the Son of God was made as truly Son of Man. The teaching of the modern Docetism is that the Spirit of God was in Christ, but only in greater measure than in us, and that when we are full of the Spirit of God we also are incarnations of God. But Jesus was and will ever be the only incarnation of God, and we can come to Him with the confidence that He is the one whom we can serve and adore without any holding back. Then will we know the fulness of the power of God as it is revealed in the life of the Son of Man, born of the Virgin Mary.

Ladies.

LAST week, the Sophomore year provided the programme at the meeting of the Levana Society, and a large and expectant crowd gathered in the large English room. Just before the business part of the meeting, three courageous representatives briefly called the attention of the girls to the need of the gymnasium, and the necessity of every girl doing her share to support the Athletic Committee in its undertakings. The chief thing of the meeting was the programme, and proved enjoyable beyond all expectations. The first part consisted of three musical selections, a piano solo by Miss Grace Mackay, a vocal solo by Miss Nash, and a mandolin solo by Miss Totten. Then came a little one-act play, entitled "The Ghost of Crooked Lane," and the realistic manner in which the Sophs took their parts showed that not all dramatic talent is in the Dramatic Club. At the end the Sophs vigorously gave their yell, and everybody heartily agreed that the whole affair was a splendid success. This idea of having each year provide a programme during the session is a splendid one, and we congratulate the Sophs on theirs.

Prof. C---b----l:—"Take an example like this—"We go walking every day.'"

(Suppressed (?) giggle from the class)—"As a matter of fact, 'we' do not."

Every year the need of a residence large enough to accommodate all the girls of Queen's, grows more urgent. In future the Levana Society have decided to devote the proceeds of the annual Levana Tea and Levana Play to a fund for the erection of such a building, in the future, it is to be hoped, in the near future. This is an exceedingly commendable enterprise, and we hope that everyone will remember that they can do their little share by turning out at the Levana Tea on Saturday, Nov. 26th.

At the regular meeting of the Y.W.C.A., on Friday, Miss Maud Playfair and Miss May Macdonnell read interesting reports on the Ottawa Conference. After the meeting, Mrs. McDonald, Honorary President, was hostess at a very pleasant reception to the girls of Y.W. This is just another instance of Mrs. McDonald's kindness to us all and that it was appreciated the large number of gaily chatting guests who crowded the Levana room bears witness.

Arts.

THE Political Science and Debating Club is to be congratulated on the efforts they are putting forth to give the Club a more important part in college life. No better way to insure the success of their programme could have been found than by securing Prof. Shortt to address the students at their first meeting. The large number present from all faculties was a strong testimony to the place Prof. Shortt holds and will always hold in the admiration of the students of Queen's. Professor Shortt's honest, comprehensive treatment of his subject, "The Civil Service as a Career for College Men and Women," placed the matter in a new light for most of us and provided a mine of information and interest to the general student body as well as to those who hope to join themselves to the corps of Queen's graduates already in the Civil Service. We hope the Political Science Club may have many more such meetings.

At the risk of being rated 'a professional knocker' we turn to the club room problem once again. Is it not true that in our agitation for smoking privileges we have paid but little attention to other ways and means of making the club room more attractive. If it is impossible to buy rugs for the floor at present can we not, at least, arrange to have a fire in the fire place? It would cost but little and would surely make the club room a more pleasant place in which to spend the hour off and in fact who ever heard of a club room without a fire in the grate?

Judging by the hum of conversation and the frequent laughter which one hears in the Reading room the rules are not being at all closely observed by

some of the students. If the constables of the different years are doing their duty there will be plenty of cases for the Concursus.

The arrangements for the final year At Home are well under way and the different committees are working industriously to make this, the first '11 At Home, a success. If you have a suggestion to make tell it to one of the committee, and if not, don't find fault when it is all over.

Science.

ON Tuesday, December 20th, there will be held the fourteenth annual Dinner of the Engineering Society. This dinner is unique in being the one social gathering of the students, graduates, professors, officials and friends of the School of Mining. This year it is to be made the occasion of reunions of the graduates of '07 and '09, and perhaps of other years.

Such reunions are greatly encouraged and even assisted by the faculty. For the student the Engineering Dinner is an eye-opener. He realizes from the speeches something of the magnitude and importance of the college he is attending. He sees that such an institution is not contained within a few walls but, in reality, spreads with its graduates. Wherever the graduate becomes a force, the influence of the college is being felt. In being trained here a man becomes part of a system of education, from which he is never severed as long as his life is the result of what he became when a student. The educative value of hearing prominent men speak cannot be over-estimated. It gives the undergraduate a chance to hear the ideas of men who are leaders in their professions, not mere expounders of theory as the student is too apt to consider his professor. Some few students come into personal contact with the visitors, and through the connections which they then make, obtain summer employment later on. And even those who do not actually meet the guests, are helped in getting work by the more or less live interest which the speakers will take in the School of Mining after their visit. In holding the annual dinner, the students, represented by the Engineering Society, give the School of Mining a chance of conferring honours upon the leading scientists and engineers of our country. A man of perception will feel that his work is being widely appreciated, when asked to address a body of men so keenly alive to genuine worth as college men are apt to be. And, that the governors appreciate this, is clearly shown by the assistance which they have given the students in financing the last three dinners. The dinner is being held at the end of the term so that it will interfere neither with the examinations of the first and second year students, nor with the work of any other classes.

J. A. Reid, B.Sc. of '02, stole into Science Hall last week. He said he had got lost among all the new buildings which had been put up since his graduation, but as his itinerary since graduation includes Ontario, New York, Scotia, British Columbia, Meixc and Gowganda, and a very suggestive place called Peryina in Mexico, we doubt if J. A. Could get lost in any of his pen-grinations. Just now he is heading for Mexico.

Medicine.

THE Aesculapian Society has appointed a strong committee to handle the Medical Dinner, and already one good man has signified his willingness to speak on that occasion. Another is on the way and it is expected we will have an eminently interesting function. The date is December 19th. Let us get the life into our college affairs. We need goodfellowship, good speakers, and incidentally the good dinner.

So far this season the meetings of the Aesculapian Society have been poorly attended, even so poorly as to call forth a special effort on the part of the officials to induce all the students to attend. It is only fair to say that every man in Medicine should attend a majority of these meetings and get as close as possible to the affairs of interest to students. Nor is this latter the only object to be attained. On Friday the 11th, Dr. Etherington delivered an interesting and able address before the regular meeting, and President McCammon expects to have other members of the faculty deliver addresses on subjects of special interest to medical men. Let everyone plan to spend this hour on Friday in the meetings.

The play-off in the inter-faculty rugby contest resulted rather unfavorably for Medicine. However, we are good enough sports to lose to a better team with proper grace.

It seems that another effort is being made to secure reciprocity between the different provincial boards. This would indicate that there is still hope for Dominion registration and it must come eventually.

In the class in Therapeutics it is strongly emphasized that the physician should not place himself in the hands of manufacturing chemist, but should display a certain amount of originality in the combination of drugs to suit the circumstances. We have no guarantee of reliability in the preparations supplied by the manufacturing chemist and in the use of these preparations there is always a tendency to substitute something "just as good" for what we may really have in mind to prescribe, owing to the fact that it is probably more ready to hand or more convenient in other respects. On the other hand, also, we are not guaranteed any protection by the average pharmacist, but there is no doubt that preparations made up on the recommendation of a physician to a good druggist, are more reliable, especially in point of age, than those supplied by the different firms who conduct large laboratories and flood the market with every combination but perhaps, the right one. At any rate, the average physician should weight in his mind what preparations are likely to prove useful or have been proved useful, and should always be prepared to make up combinations of his own in case those already prepared are not, to his mind, exactly suitable for a given case.

In many ways a medical education is one of the best forms of training. "Know thyself" is an old adage and a medical knowledge certainly claims the physical side of this, at least. However, one drawback presents itself, and that is the fact that many physicians are altogether given up to knowing other people (physically) and have not time to become acquainted with themselves (physically or mentally). A man going into a profession that requires as much concentration of mind and careful judgment as medical practice does, must be careful to consider the value of his own physique and a knowledge of his own capacity and limitations, else he will be wearing away his own best inheritance in a life of small remuneration (especially so far as results go) and one devoid of equity to himself. Therefore don't be a "medicine man" but be a "man" and incidentally a practitioner.

Theology.

Results of Theology Exams.

Matriculation Scholarships:—

1. David Strathern Dow, \$75, M. N. Omond, M.A.
2. Dominion, \$70, F. L. MacDonald, B.A.
3. Buchan No. 1, \$65, D. E. Foster, B.A.
4. Buchan No. 2, \$55, W. A. Beecroft, B.A.
5. Buchan No. 3, \$45, R. M. MacTavish, B.A.
- Anderson No. 2, \$35, 2nd year, J. A. Annesley.

The degree of B.D. was obtained by R. H. Gilmour, B.A., of White-wood, Sask.

Passed for B.D. in the following subjects:—R. H. Gilmour—Caird's Evolution of Religion, Bruce's Apologetics, Fraser's Theism, Comparative Religion, Old Testament Introduction, Genesis and Ecclesiastes.

W. G. Shaw—Genesis and Amos.

A. D. Cornett—Church History, Apostolic Fathers, Christian Institutions.
J. R. Urquhart—Job.

Supplementary Exams.—N. T. Criticism, A. Laing; Jr. Hebrew, Div. I, D. M. Davidson; Div. III, James Robinson, D. A. Ferguson.

We are glad to welcome again to the Hall W. A. Dobson, B.A., Moderator of the Theological Society. W. A. looks as if he had spent a very pleasant and prosperous summer.

Challenge of Divinity to Final Year Science.

"Give ear O men of Science, and
Hearken ye sons of Tubal-Cain"
For of old time in Israel, they who are now called
Men of Science, were then called Sons of Tubal Cain."

"Gather ye your mighty men of valour, and all they that are fit for war.
Strip ye, make ye bare. Lament, and howl, for there is a sound of the

tumult of battle, of garments rolled in mud. It is near, yea, at your very gates, and rages at your doors. Put on your padded garments, adorn yourselves with your sweaters of many colors. Let the weak say, 'I am strong,' and him that is 'faint-hearted' take courage afresh.

O ye brethren, know ye not, ye sons of Science, ye famous and haughty men of the final year—that your neighbors, they who dwell across your borders have come up in great array from Divinity Hall to challenge your hosts to—1st, a Soccer Game; 2nd, a Rugby Game—to be played on the 19th day of November, on the Lower Campus, at the 10th hour."

Education.

THE students of the faculty are to be congratulated upon the very unique part taken by them in the parade. Their efforts to disguise themselves were most successful as they escaped recognition by even the "wise" ones: sounds "fishy" doesn't it?

Miss R. and Miss P. studying "History of Education":—

Miss P.:—"I wonder what a Platonic friendship means?"

Miss R.:—"I suppose it means a friendship according to Plata's method. Don't you remember where we find it in Aristotle's Ethics?"

Our curiosity is getting a hold on us. What has happened the Faculty of Education in Toronto? In looking over the "Varsity" journal we cannot find mention of that august assembly anywhere. Has the fact, that the Christmas examinations are drawing so near, been so impressed upon them, that they have gone into hibernation. If such is the case, we tender our sincerest sympathy, and hope they may come out of it very soon.

Those who remember Dr. O. J. Stevenson, who was assistant Professor of Education last year, will be pleased to learn that he is making a name for himself as Prof. of English in the Faculty School, Toronto,—in fact one young lady, attending the faculty, was heard to exclaim: "Well, isn't 'Stevie' a dear anyway?"

Why has the Aeschylean Society such a bright outlook?
Answer—"Because it has 'money.'"

Music and Drama.

ALL arrangements have been completed for the Dramatic Club's production of Goldsmith's sparkling comedy, "She Stoops to Conquer," on Nov. 29th. For three weeks past the members of the cast have been working faithfully under the able instruction of Mr. Sinclair Hamilton, and from present indications will be one of the most polished and finished presentations ever offered to the public.

There has already been a large demand for tickets so that the Club are looking forward to a record-breaking house. As the proceeds will be applied to the Gymnasium Fund, the project is one that merits the support of every student.

Athletics.

THIS is the time of year when the sporting scribe is up against it. Rugby and Soccer are over. The ground is too wet for tennis. What are we to do? On consulting the sporting sheets of the daily papers, we find them filled with the prospects of the hockey teams, or if this or that "pug." With such good examples before us, surely we can indulge in a little pre-season dope without harm.

Hockey.

Hockey prospects look very good this year. Gregg and Basil George, Bill Dobson, Leo Trimble, Vic. Gilbert are all back this year, and form a very good nucleus for a team. Besides this the outdoor rink is sure to bring out lots of new material. When the team just has one hour at noon each day for practice, new men can't get a fair show, while with the new rink they will have unlimited opportunity for showing their quality. The men have started work in the gymnasium this week, and all who intend to play should get out with them.

Harriers.

Well we did it. That Y.M.C.A. cup will be located at Queen's University henceforth. And it was a glorious race. Kerr proved his ability to "put it over" Adams and incidentally set Watts record ashaking. Our boys finished as follows:—1st, Kerr; 3rd, Aykroyd; 4th, Macbeath; 7th, Farrel (un-attached); 9th, Barret; 10th, Rutledge. We had five men in the team race and two individuals, Farrel and McLaughlin, the latter taking a stitch during the race, and the former finishing in 7th place. The boys made a splendid showing and finished in good condition. Barret and Rutledge were both in poor shape or would have finished higher up. Aykroid and Macbeth ran a great race. Inches separated them at the finish. Just wait till that Inter-collegiate race next year. We have the men. Kerr is a dandy. If the roads had been in any kind of shape he would surely have broken Watts record. He was only 15 seconds behind.

The next big event on the programme is an inter-faculty race. Science have challenged Arts and Meds. (and we believe the Levana Society was included also) to a 3 mile nur, next Saturday. From present indications it looks like a big affair. Arts and Meds both believe they can make Science "back up." Every man to finish will count for his side. So the more men a team has the better chance it has to win. It looks to us as if the "running bug" is

around the halls somewhere. Here's a chance for the candidates for Alma Mater to show their class as runners. Everybody get in the game. It is healthful.

The annual meeting of the Harrier Club was held Saturday night at the Alma Mater Society. The officers for the ensuing year are as follows:—Hon. president, Prof. Matheson; president, H. Wallace; vice-president, W. P. Alderson; secretary-treasurer, E. R. Thurlow; assistant secretary, A. W. Macbeath; captain, H. O. Kerr; committee, W. J. Barret, M. J. Aykroid, S. Rutledge, S. Smythe.

The Athletic Committee desires to record its appreciation of the generosity of the Dramatic Club in voting \$50 towards the Gym. Fund. This has been granted from the balance which has accumulated from the proceeds of successful productions of recent years. It is to be hoped that the success which has heretofore crowned the efforts of this Club may continue to do so now that it is allied with the A.M.S.

The Athletic Committee hopes that all the other college organizations may follow the example of the Dramatic Club in remembering the claims of the Gym. Fund.

Basketball.

In Basketball, too, the prospects are of the brightest. Leckie, Menzies, Erskine and Van Sickle are all here, and with men like Watts, Sterns, Kendall and others trying for the guard position, the team might be as strong as ever. Some of the men are in pretty poor shape just yet, but as they have started work, and have a month ahead of them, they should be in good shape for the first game.

Inter-year Basketball begins in a couple of weeks. The contest promises to be very close this year, and will no doubt be followed with interest by the students. Eleven looks far stronger this year than before; Twelve and Thirteen will be about the same as usual, while the Freshmen are still an unknown quality. By the way, Fourteen, if you have not begun to form a team as yet, it is time to get busy, for it pays to be in good shape for the first couple of matches.

The ladies team will be followed with some interest this year. Unfortunately at the time of writing they are an unknown quantity, though by the time this number comes out, they will have met the Y.W.C.A. However, Mr. Bews thinks that he has a mighty good team, and we can usually trust his judgment. The ladies, we believe, are going to pay a home and home series with St. Hilda's, the match here to come off before the game with Varsity. We hope that they may have all success this year.

Ring and Mat.

The annual meeting of the Boxing, Fencing and Wrestling Club was held Saturday. The officers elected were as follows:—Hon. president, Prof. Lind-

say Malcolm; president, A. D. Matheson; vice-president, H. Wallace; secretary-treasurer, W. I. Garvock; committee—Jamieson, Foster, Carmichael.

Lately on the bulletin board in the gym. a copy appeared of an article in the "Star" about the wrestlers and boxers in McGill. According to this article the McGill men are getting down to work with great enthusiasm, and are doing their best to be able to make a good showing at the Intercollegiate tournament this year. The moral was very plain to our men, and now every night you can see them pounding one another with the gloves, poking with the foils or straining on the mat.

The place of J. A. MacDonald, in the heavy and middle weight wrestling, will be hard to fill. He won both these events last year. There are a lot of big, husky fellows around the University who could learn the game if they would only come out. If a fellow is big and husky he should consider it his duty to help us along. In the welter weight we still have D. E. Foster. Besides him there are Pirie, Wells, Buchanan, and possibly Norm. MacRostie. Alyea and Hughes are with us yet for the light weight, while Bill Garvock and Dick Smith will fight it out for the bantam.

All of our fencing talent are back; Archie Carmichael, MacKay and Cope-land are hard at it every night. Carmichael and MacKay were first and second in the Intercollegiate tournament last year, and hope to repeat their performance this year.

In boxing Herb Dixon will prove a serious loss in the heavy weight class. His decision last year over Gage, of Varsity, was a very popular one. Ed Elliott is going to get into the game, however, and as he has weight, strength and speed, should make good. Harry Wallace will again represent us in the middle weight. In the 145 lb. class we have lost McNicolle, but at this weight we should develop other good men. In the light weight we have Alderson, though he plans to go into wrestling this year. Dewar is back with us again and should make a good showing in that class. Iriw has left college, but Edgar and Meikle are still left for the 125 lb. class.

Thus the prospects look pretty good, and now it is up to the fellows themselves to get into the best possible condition.

The Journal is sending Mr. Herb Smith, of the Rugby team, Editor for Athletics, to Hamilton for the Dominion championship game. He will give Journal readers a full account of the biggest game of the season.

Gymnasium Subscriptions.

Previously acknowledged, \$582.35. \$50, Dramatic Club; \$10, Dr. Goodwin; \$5, Murdock Matheson, L. L. Bolton, W. A. Dobson, Norman Malloch, H. O. Kerr, Norman Macdonald, C. Haughton. Total \$677.35.

Subscriptions, especially from Intra-Mural students are coming in far too slowly. Now is the time for each year to get busy.